DAILY CONFEDERATE.

A. M. GORMAN & CO., Proprietors.

DAILY EDITION, for 6 months $15
" " " 3 " 9
" " " 1 " 3
TRI-WEEKLY, for 6 months 10
" " 3 " 5
WEEKLY EDITION, for 6 months 5
No subscriptions received on any other terms than the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.

BY AUTHORITY.

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FIRST CONGRESS OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES,

Passed at the fourth session, which was begun and held at the city of Richmond, in the State of Virginia, on Monday, the seventh day of December, A. D., 1863, and ended on Thursday, the eighteenth day of February, 1864.

CHAP. LXXIX.—An Act to increase the efficiency of the army by the employment of free negroes and slaves in certain capacities.

WHEREAS, The efficiency of the army is greatly diminished by the withdrawal from the ranks of able-bodied soldiers to act as teamsters, and in various other capacities in which free negroes and slaves might be advantageously employed: Therefore—

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That all male free negroes and other persons of color, not including those who are free under the treaty of Paris of eighteen hundred and nineteen, resident in the Confederate States, between the ages of eighteen and fifty years, shall be held liable to perform such duties with the army, or in connection with the military defences of the country, in the way of work upon fortifications or in Government works for the production or preparation of material of war, or in military hospitals, as the Secretary of War or the commanding general of the trans-Mississippi department may, from time to time, prescribe; and while engaged in the performance of such duties shall receive rations and clothing and compensation at the rate of eleven dollars a month, under such rules and regulations as the said Secretary may establish: *Provided,* That the Secretary of War or the commanding general of the trans-Mississippi department, with the approval of the President, may exempt from the operations of this act such free negroes as the interests of the country may require should be exempted, or such as he may think proper to exempt, on grounds of justice, equity or necessity.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to employ for duties similar to those indicated in the preceding section of this act, as many male negro slaves, not to exceed twenty thousand, as in his judgment, the wants of the service may require, furnishing them, while so employed, with proper rations and clothing, under rules and regulations to be established by him, and paying to the owners of said slaves such wages as may be agreed upon with said owners for their use and service, and in the event of the loss of any slaves while so employed, by the act of the enemy, or by escape to the enemy, or by death inflicted by the enemy, or by disease contracted while in any service required of said slaves, then the owners of the same shall be entitled to receive the full value of such slaves, to be ascertained by agreement or by appraisement, under the law regulating impressment, to be paid under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of War may establish.

SEC. 3. That when the Secretary of War shall be unable to procure the service of slaves in any military department in sufficient numbers for the necessities of the department, upon the terms and conditions set forth in the preceding section, then he is hereby authorized to impress the services of as many male slaves, not to exceed twenty thousand, as may be required, from time to time, to discharge the duties indicated in the first section of this act, according to laws regulating impressment of slaves in other cases: *Provided,* That slaves so impressed shall, while employed, receive the same rations and clothing, in kind and quantity, as slaves regularly hired from their owners; and, in the event of their loss, shall be paid for in the same manner and under the same rules established by the said impressment laws: *Provided,* That if the owner have but one male slave within the age of eighteen and fifty, he shall not be impressed against the will of said owner. *Provided further,* That free negroes shall be first impressed, and, if there should be a deficiency, it shall be supplied by the impressment of slaves according to the foregoing provisions: *Provided further,* That in making the impressment, not more than one of every five male slaves between the ages of eighteen and forty-five shall be taken from any owner, care being taken to allow in each case a credit for all slaves who may have been already impressed under this act, and who are still in service, or have died or been lost while in service. And all impressments under this act shall be taken in equal ratio from all owners in the same locality, city, county or district.

Approved February 17, 1864.

From the Asheville News.

At a meeting of the citizens of Asheville, held at the Court House, on Saturday, June 18, 1864, called for the purpose of giving expression to their regrets at the fall of the late Lieutenant General Leonidas Polk. N. W. Woodfin, Esq., was called to the chair, and B. J. Aston appointed Secretary.

Col. J. A. Fagg moved that a committee of three be appointed to draft a suitable preamble and resolutions, expressive of the sense of the meeting, whereupon Cols. J. A. Fagg, Stephen Lee, and R. W. Pulliam, were appointed to compose said committee.

After a few moments the committee, through their chairman, Col Lee, presented the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

It having pleased Almighty God to remove from his post of great honor and usefulness, the Rt. Rev. Bishop Leonidas Polk, Lieutenant General in the Army of the Southern Confederacy; while we bow with profound submission to the fiat of the Judge of all the earth, yet we feel that He will forgive us if, in our blindness and weakness, we deplore this event, apparently so disastrous to the cause of the country, and mingle our tears with the family called upon to offer such a costly sacrifice on the altar of duty. Therefore,

Resolved. That in the sudden death of Lieut. General Polk the Confederacy has lost one of its strongest supports, and the Church of Christ a bright and shining light.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the bereaved widow and children of the deceased patriot.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Asheville *News* and Raleigh papers, and a copy be sent to Mrs. Gen. Polk.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

N. W. WOODFIN, Ch'n.

E. J. ASTON, Sec'y.

Our old friend Dick Wood used to say, "I regard every man a rascal until he proves himself otherwise."

THE DAILY CONFEDERATE.

OLD SERIES, VOL. V. } RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1864. VOL. I—No. 134.

New Advertisements.

GOOD NEWS! GOOD NEWS!! NEW BOOKS!

OUR OWN PUBLICATIONS.

Johnson's Common School Arithmetic,	$3 50
The Dixie Elementary Spelling Book,	3 00
The Jack Morgan Songster, ($50 per 100)	1 00
Love and Liberty—Song ($40, per 100)	76
The above books are just from the press.	
Primary Geography,	2 00
York's English Grammar,	2 00
First Book in Composition, by L Branson,	2 00
Hill's Poems, by Theo H Hill,	1 50
Morven and Linda, by Rev A W Mangum,	25
Dixie Primer, Pictorial, third edition,	50
First Dixie Reader, by M B Moore,	75
Myrtle Leaves, by Rev A W Mangum,	2 00

☞ The above books are sold at one-third off to the trade.

OTHER BOOKS ON HAND.

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.

Hunter's Piano Forte Instructor,	3 00
Lander's Arithmetic,	2 00
Bingham's Latin Grammar,	4 00
Wesleyan Catechism, No. 1,	25
Wesleyan Catechism, No. 2,	75
Lansdell's Catechism,	75
Camp and Field, by Dr Joseph Cross,	3 00
Life of Stonewall Jackson,	5 50
The War and its Heroes, Illustrated,	3 50
Southern Model Letter Writer,	1 50
Rival Administrations, E H Pollard,	1 00
Scriptural Views of National Trials,	3 50
Romantic Passages in S. W. History,	2 50
Diary of the War,	3 00
The Seige of Vicksburg,	2 50
The Sunday School Bell,	50
The Sabbath School Wreath,	75
Plowing and Ditching,	1 25
Fun for the Camp,	1 50
The Camp Jester,	1 00
Neeley's Discourses,	3 50
Dr. Deems' Sermons,	2 50
Moral and Religious Anecdotes, 8 vols.,	12 00
The Age—A New Monthly,	2 50
Southern Literary Messenger,	2 50
Stonewall Jackson's Portrait,	1 50
Dr. Deems' Portrait,	1 75
Grote's History of Greece, in 12 vols,	125 00
Bancroft's History United States, 7 vols.,	85 00
Abbot's Illustrated Histories, each	7 00
Second Year of the War,	6 50
Mountain Violet, by Rev T M Baker,	1 50
A Few Chestnuts for the Children, by Uncle Charles,	1 50
A Sunday School in Every Church, by Rev B Manly,	75
Words of Comfort, by H F Buckner,	1 25
Robert Cushman or the Rival Students,	2 00
The Little Preacher, by Uncle Charles,	75
Life of T C Wimberly, by Uncle Charles,	75
Soldier Boy Songster,	1 00
Stonewall Songster,	1 00
Cotton Field Melodies,	50

MILITARY BOOKS.

Napoleon's Maxims of War,	1 25
Bayonet Exercise and Skirmish Drill,	1 25
Volunteer's Field and Camp Book,	1 25
General Orders,	6 00
Warren's Surgery,	6 00
School of the Guides,	1 50

NOVELS.

Macaria, by Miss Evans,	5 00
Master William Mitten, by Judge Longstreet,	5 00
Duncan Adair, or Captured in Escaping,	1 25
Lady Audley's Secret, by M E Braddon,	5 00
Robert and Harold, by R F Goulding,	3 50
Eleanor's Victory,	5 00
Les Miserables Fantine,	3 00
" " St Dennis,	3 00
" " Jean Valjean,	3 00
Raids and Romance of Morgan and Men,	6 50
Field and Fireside Novelette,	2 00
Silas Marner, by Miss Evans,	5 00
The Battle of the Bards	3 00

☞ Those ordering books to be sent per mail must remit 10 cents extra on the dollar to pay postage. BARNSON & FARRAR.

july 1-134. Raleigh, N. C.

TO THE PEOPLE OF WAKE COUNTY.

THE CANDIDATES FOR THE LEGISLATURE and for Sheriff will meet and address their fellow-citizens at

Busbee's	Thursday	July	14
Banks'	Friday	"	15
Franklins	Saturday	"	16
Spikes	Monday	"	18
Dunnsville	Tuesday	"	19
Forestville	Wednesday	"	20
Rolesville	Thursday	"	21
Wakefield	Friday	"	22
Hood's	Saturday	"	23
Barney Jones'	Monday	"	25
Lashlee's X Roads	Tuesday	"	26
Green Level	Wednesday	"	27
Morrisville	Thursday	"	28
Hayes'	Friday	"	29
Oak Grove	Saturday	"	30
Laws'	Monday	Aug't	1st
Thompson's	Tuesday	"	2
Wiley Lynn's	Wednesday	"	3

The Tax Collectors will also attend and all will have an opportunity of paying their State and County Taxes. W. H. HIGH, Sheriff.

june 27th 1864 dtf

Tax Notice.

I WILL attend my office, at the Court House, in the city of Raleigh on the 1st day of JULY next, for the purpose of collecting Taxes due from Merchants for the year ending 1st July, 1864.

ju 25-129 d5t W. H. HIGH, Sheriff.

OFFICE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD CO. } SALEM, June 22, 1864. }

THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad Company will be held in the city of Raleigh, on Thursday July 14th, 1864.

Stockholders who cannot attend in person will please send their proxies. P. A. STAGG.

june 24-128-saw5t Secretary.

A CANDITE FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

PLUMMER W. GREEN, Co. E, 1st N. C. Cavalry, respectfully offers his services to represent the people of Warren county in the House of Commons of the next Legislature. Election first Thursday in August.

may 11-15-wtde

RICHMOND, VA., June 6, 1864.

EXCHANGE NOTICE NO. X.

The following notice is based upon a recent declartion of EXCHANGE made by the Federal authorities, bearing date May 7th, 1864, and is supported by valid Federal paroles on file in my office:

Sec. 1. All Confederate officers and men who have been delivered at City Point, Va., previous to the 1st of June, 1864, are hereby declared to be exchanged.

Sec. 2. All Confederate officers and men, and all civilians, who have been captured at any place, and RELEASED ON PAROLE, prior to May 7, 1864, are hereby declared to be exchanged. This section, however, is not intended to include any officers or men captured at Vicksburg, July 4th, 1863, except such as were declared exchanged by Exchange Notices numbers six, seven and eight.

RO. OULD, Agent of Exchange.

ju 21-d6t

NOTICE.—The Subscriber having qualified as Executor of the last Will and testament of [illegible] in S. Sanders, deceased, hereby notifies all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, to make immediate payment and settlement, as longer indulgence cannot be given; and all persons having claims against said estate, will present them for payment within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This the 25th day of May, 1864.

JOHN W. HODGES, Executor.

ju 8-19-w4t*

BACON FOR SOLDIERS' FAMILIES.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT, *Raleigh, June 27,* 1864.

To County Commissioners:

I am prepared to sell, at cost, to any of the counties of this State, for the use of indigent families of Soldiers a portion of the Bacon accumulated for that purpose. County Commissoners, who are in need of Bacon will communicate with me.

132-d4t THOS. D. HOGG, Maj. & C. S.

☞ All papers in the State will copy four times and send bills to me, with copy of paper containing the advertisement.

TO THE VOTERS OF BURKE COUNTY, N. C.

FELLOW-SOLDIERS AND CITIZENS: IN compliance with the earnest and repeated solicitations of friends, both in the Army and at home, I have consented to become a candidate to represent the interests of Burke County in the House of Commons, in the next Legislature of North-Carolina.

In becoming a candidate, fellow citizens, I only yield to the wishes of my fellow countrymen, and am not prompted to seek such a position by any feeling of vanity upon my own part.

Having sacrificed a lucrative profession at the beginning of this war, at the shrine of my country's interest, and exchanged the Pill Bags for the Haversack; and having endured the hardships and privations of camp life for three years, subject to all the fortunes and misfortunes of a most cruel war, I am now willing to aid my bleeding country in her Legislative Councils, if my fellow-citizens are willing to intrust so great responsibilities upon me.

If elected, fellow citizens, I shall go for prosecuting the war with our cruel foe, to the *bitterest* end. I shall use every possible effort to secure and maintain the best interests of my fellow-soldiers in the field, for whom I entertain the greatest sympathy, and, also to protect and aid their suffering families at home.

In the impending Gubernatorial contest, I shall support the claims of our tried and patriotic Governor Vance, whose lofty patriotism and undying devotion to the interests of the Old North State, should endear him to every individual citizen.

In conclusion, fellow citizens, I congratulate you most cordially upon the recent success of our arms around Richmond; and trust that under God, and the valor of our Armies, this fratricidal war may be conducted to a speedy issue

Respectfully, J. T. JOHNSON,
Lieut. Col. 35th Reg't N. C. Troops.

june 29 d2t*

NEW PUBLICATIONS BY BURKE, BOYKIN & CO. MACON GEORGIA.

NOW READY: Master William Mitten, Or the Youth of Brilliant Talents, who was ruined by bad luck. By Judge Longstreet, author of "Georgia Scenes." Price $5.

CAMP AND FIELD. Papers from the Portfolio of an Army Chaplain. By the Rev. Jos. Cross, D. D. Part 1st now ready. Price $3.

DUNCAN ADAIR: or, Captured in Escaping. A story of one of Morgan's men. By Mrs. Jane T. H. Cross. Nearly ready. Price $1,00.

YOUNG MAROONERS. By Rev. Francis R. Goulding. A most entertaining book for young persons. Pronounced by good judges to be equal to Robinson Crusoe. Price $3.000.

A liberal discount to the trade from the foregoing prices. For the amount named, remitted to us, in current funds, we will send either or all of these books, post paid, to any part of the Confederacy, Address

BURKE, BOYKIN & CO., Macon, Georgia.

Any newspaper in the Confederacy copying the the above advertisement with this note, will receive a copy of each of the above books, upon receipt of paper containing the advertisement.

June 29, 1864.

IMPORTANT INVENTION FOR REPARING AND RENOVATING OLD COTTON AND WOOL CARDS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, HAVING OBTAINED a patant right for a set of instruments to repair and renovate old Cotton and Wool Cards are now prepared to sell to any person, or persons, the right to use said instruments in any State or County in the Southern Confederacy.

With these instruments old Cotton and Wool Cards can be thoroughly repaired and renovated, and brought into use at a very small and trifling expense.

Any number of certificates, as to the great usefulness of said instruments, can be obtained from those who have had Cotton and Wool Cards repaired, and it is important that we have them all repaired during the blockade so as to make them serviceable and fit for use.

We now offer to the public to sell State and County Rights to any person or persons, to use our patent for said instruments.

It requires but a small outlay to procure the instruments and make a beginning, and as active agent can make from $90 to $100 per day, and from $5,000 to $7,000 can be made in a county, and that in a very short time.

For particulars, as to price, instrument, &c., &c., address J. H. CARLISLE & CO.

Ringwood P. O., Halifax county, N. C.

june 15-120-tw1m

A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

THE FOURTH SESSION OF MISS MANGUM'S SCHOOL, will open on Friday the 29th July, at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Willie P. Mangum.

Her pupils will find a home in her mother's family. Only a limited number can be received. For further information, address

MISS M. P. MANGUM,
Hillsboro', Orange county, N. C., care of Dr. J. F. Cain.

june 16th, 1864. tri-w-12t

To the Voters of Catawba County.

FELLOW CITIZENS AND BROTHER SOLDIERS:—By the request of many friends, I announce myself a candidate for Sheriff of Catawba county. It is well known that I have been a soldier for nearly two years; and should I be elected, and escape the dangers of this summer's campaign, I will endeavor to serve you to the best of my ability. I am truly in hopes to hear of a large majority in favor of your obedient servant, on the first Thursday in August next. I am your son and brother,

CALVIN HUNSUCKER.

A private in Co. D, Mallett's Battalion, lately assigned to Co. I, 49th N. C. Regiment.

june 15-25-w6t*

NOTICE.

To the Soldiers and Citizens (voters) of Camden County, N. C

At the solicitation of many friends, I have consented to become a candidate for re-election, to represent the county of Camden in the House of Commons in the next Legislature of North Carolina. Should you again honor me with your suffrages and elect , I can only promise to make you an independent and faithful representative, and serve you and the State with fidelity, to the best of my ability; on all occasions to be in my place carefully guarding the interest and honor of the State and my constituents so far as it is in my power. Having heard of no charges made against my past conduct as Representative, and besides my opinions and actions in this war are so well known to you all, that I deem it entirely unnecessary to say more, and leave it with the voters to decide as they may think best.

Most respectfully, your obedient servant.

ma 18 96-1aw4w* WM. A DUKE.

WANTED,—A Good Copying Clerk. Apply to

Capt. J. W. HINSDALE,
A. A. G. Hd. Qrs. Rose ve. N. C.,
une 25 d1t. Raleigh, N. C.,

CONFEDERATE TAX NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT I WILL attend with the Assessors at my office from the 5th, to the 12th of July, to receive the taxes on quarterly sales, due the 1st July 1864.

An amount equal to one-fifth of the tax on sales will be added, to be paid in Confederate notes of the new issue. RUFUS H. PAGE.

june 23-127-jly12 Collector 19th District.

NEW AUCTION AND COMMISSION STORE.

W. H. AND R. S. TUCKER AND W. R. Andrews, have this day associated themselves together under the name and style of TUCKER, ANDREWS & Co., for the purpose of conducting a general Auction and Commission business. All business entrusted to them will meet with promptness and dispatch.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.

june 23 127-6tf

Hillsboro N. C. Military Academy.—The Second Session (1864) of this Institution, will commence July 1st. For Circulars and information apply to

Maj. WM. M. GORDON,

ma 17 95-d2m

Headquarters 2nd District,

DEPARTMENT N. C. AND SO. VA., GOLDSBORO', N. C., June 21, 1864.

[CIRCULAR.]

CITIZENS ARE NOTIFIED THAT HEREafter permission WILL NOT be granted to pass through our lines to Newbern or Washington under any circumstances whatever.

By order of Brig. Gen. BAKER:

R. T. FULGHUM,
24-126-6t 1st Lieut. A. D. C. & A. A. G.

I WISH TO BUY A GOOD BRANDY STILL. Address J. F. ALLEN, Louisburg, N. C., and state particulars.

june 24-128-d3t*

SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.

I WILL, AS THE AGENT OF THE LATE Joseph Blount, offer for sale, to the highest bidder, at the Court House in the town of Hillsboro', on Tuesday, the 12th day of July next, that valuable farm, known as the David Hart place, within two miles of Hillsboro', and containing three hundred and sixty-one acres—more than one half of which is in woods. Said farm is in first-rate condition, with fences thoroughly repaired. The house contains eight rooms in good repair, with all necessary out buildings in good condition with the exception of two barns. The farm has on it two excellent Orchards of selected fruit trees, two good meadows, and is abundantly watered.

Terms, twelve months credit, bond with approved security, bearing interest from 1st day of January 1865; the title to be reserved until the purchase money is paid in.

WILLIAM H. STANDIN, Agent.

june 15-120-deod15t

$200 REWARD.

STRAYED or was stolen, from the subscriber, on the night of the 25th of June, near the Wake and Johnston county line, on the Fayetteville and Raleigh road, Two Large Rawbone Black HORSES both showing recent marks of the harness. One very black, with full mane hanging on both sides of his neck, and tail very full and long, with a square flat rump. The other has very little main or tail, has a sharp rump, and is of a lighter color, both recently shod.

I will give the above reward, and pay all expenses, for their apprehension so that I can get them, or for their delivery to me at Warrenton, N. C. O. R. SMITH.

June 27, 1864-130 d6t*

SEQUESTRATED DEBTS.

THE undersigned will attend at the following times and places, to collect the interest on the Sequestrated Debts in his District, viz:

at Hillsboro;	July	14th.	1864.
"Raleigh	"	20 & 21.	"
"Fayetteville	"	27, 28 & 29.	"

G. H. WILDER, Receiver.

Fayetteville *Observer* copy till July 29.

june 27 d1jy 29.

$300 REWARD.

I WILL PAY the above reward of three hundred dollars for the apprehension or confinement in Jail either North Carolina or Virginia, my negro boy HENRY, so that I can get him.—Said boy is 23 years old, was raised in Orange county Virginia, and has been in Richmond for the last four years with Mr. Davis; he is 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark mulatto, complains of rheumatism in both legs and arms, spare made. Said boy left my plantation in Davie county, North Carolina on 19th inst., and may be trying to make his way back to Virginia.

june 27, 1864—d10t T. N. COOPER.

THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1864.

Stenographers and Phonographers.—Proposals will be received by the undersigned until the first day of September next, for contracts for making verbatim reports of the proceedings and debates of the Senate of the Confederate States.

The contractor will be required to furnish his own assistants. The sessions of the Senate will, it is estimated, average about six months per annum, and about three hours per day.

Stationary will be furnished at the expense of the Senate, as also a reporter's room for writing out notes, together with lights and fuel.

The contract will be made for one year from the first Monday of November next, and a pro rata compensation paid the contractor monthly.

The reports must embrace a verbatim report of all motions, resolutions, remarks, speeches, and such amendments offered as may be necessary to explain the debates.

The committee estimate that the principal reporter and three assistants can perform the work.

The chief reporter and his assistants will be officers of the Senate, and entitled to the privileges and immunities incidental thereto, and removal by the Senate for any want of capacity or fidelity.

A fair copy of the daily reports must be written complete in time for the next daily morning papers.

Proposals will be addressed to JAMES L. ORR, Anderson, South Carolina.

JAMES L. ORR, Chairman,
R. W. JOHNSON,
A. G. BROWN.

Richmond, June 11th. 1864. 121--taw15t.

New Auction and Commission House.

On Saturday, July 2nd 1864, in front of our Sales Room, we will sell, at 11 o'clock,

100 English Calf Skins,
5000 lbs Rags, Cotton & Wool
300 Shoe Knives
100 Butcher Knives
1 New Feather Bed
1 Lot of Bed Quilts
Lot of large Tin Cases
1 Set Single Harness
1 Superior Eight-day Clock
1 Fine Parlor Cooking Stove & pipe
1 Fine Top-Buggy & pole
1 Lot of Bar Iron
Rice and Tobacco
1 Lot Men's Shoes and Cavalry Boot
Hooks and Eyes
Watches
1000 Ivory Black
Lot of Spun Cotton
Blackberry Wine, in bottles and by the Gallon, a superior article for Medical purposes

A lot of Corn Whisker, Apple Brandy and many other articles not enumerated.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & Co.

June 28th 1864 d1. Auctioneers.

TALLY HO FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL will begin on the third Monday in July and continue twenty weeks.

Terms.

Tuition in English per session $100
" Latin and Greek each $25

J. D. BAIRD, Principal.

june 25 d5t

Candidates' Cards.

MANY citizens and Soldiers will vote for Capt. JOHN F. DANCY, as a most suitable man for the times, to represent Edgecombe and Wilson Counties in the House of Commons, of the next General Assembly. Without authority of Capt. Dancy. june 21-125-dte

CRAVEN COUNTY.

To the Soldiers and Citizen Voters of Craven

AT THE SOLICITATIONS OF MANY friends, I offer myself a candidate for re-election to represent the county of Craven in the House of Commons, in the next Legislature of North Carolina. If elected, I will serve you to the best of my ability, and all times guarding well your interests. T. H. GASKINS.

june 12-118 dte 1st Lt. Co. B, 67th Regt. N C T

For the Sheriffalty of Craven.—We are authorized to announce, that ALEXANDER C. LATHAM is a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, in the county of Craven.

may 24-101-dtf.

FOR SHERIFF.

WE ARE AUTHORISED TO ANNOUNCE THOMAS J WHITAKER, a candidate for reelection to the office of Sheriff for the county of Jones. june 2 109-dtf

FOR SHERIFF OF WILSON.

WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE W. W. BATTS, as a candidate for Sheriff of Wilson county, at the ensuing election.

Joyner's Depot, June 15. 121-tde.

Granville County.

WE are authorized to announce Dr. W. P. YOUNG, of the army of Northern Virginia, as a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons to represent the people of Granville in our next Legislature. He will support Governor Vance for re-election as Governor for the next term. ju 10 116-tf

FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

To the Soldiers and Citizens (voters) of Wilson and Edgecombe Counties:

HAVING BEEN STRONGLY SOLICITED by many of the leading citizens of Wilson and Edgecombe, I take this method to announce myself as a candidate to represent you in the House of Commons of the next Legislature. I was born and raised among you, and I flatter myself that my past and present course of life and public sentiments are somewhat known to you; and should you honor me with your confidence, by electing me one of your representatives, my future conduct shall be in accordance with my past professions and actions. I feel a deep interest in our struggle for independence, and heartily endorse the measures that have been adopted for its accomplishment. Believing that our rulers are actuated by pure and patriotic motives, I am in favor of constantly manifesting to them our high appreciation of their labors, and cheering and sustaining them when bad men abuse and villify them, and seek to undermine our confidence in their integrity and patriotism. I am in favor of making ample provisions for the soldiers and soldier's families, believing it a high public duty to provide by suitable legislation for every necessary want, so as to relieve the minds of our brave defenders from all care and anxiety on account of their support and comfort.

LARRY D. FARMER.

Wilson, N. June 3, 1864 ju 8-114-d3w*

TO THE CITIZENS, SOLDIERS AND REFUGEES OF PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

WE are authorized to announce GEO. W. MINTON, a candidate to represent Pasquotank county in the next House of Commons.

ma 18-95-d1w&wte

TO THE VOTERS OF CRAVEN COUNTY.

FELLOW CITIZENS AND SOLDIERS: I announce myself a candidate for re-election to the Senate for the next Term of our Legislature. During the past Term, I have endeavored to discharge my duties faithfully, and according to my ability. I thank you for the honor you have heretofore done me, and hope to merit your continued confidence and support.

Your Ob'n Serv't.

june 14 121-dte NATHAN WHITFORD.

WAKE COUNTY.

THE SHERIFFALTY.—We are authorized and requested to announce W. H. HIGH, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, at the election in August. ju 17-tde-d&w

To the Soldiers and Voters of Martin County.

HAVING been repeatedly solicited by many friends in and out of the army, I have consented to announce myself as a candidate to represent the county of Martin in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of North Carolina. As to the policy of the country, I will simply state, that I believe the surest way to obtain a permanent and early peace, is for the people at home to support the Administration of the President, and to do all in their power to ameliorate the condition of the soldiers' families. Having, I trust, faithfully served my country in the field for the last three years, I flatter myself that I know something of a soldier's life, and that I feel for him an interest that no one else can feel who has not borne with him his trials and privations. His interest is the interest of our common country. I am a Vance man and am "tooth and toe nail" opposed to Holden. I will simply add, that if elected to the position, it is not my intention to leave the army, and during the time not spent in the Legislative Halls, I will be found, as in duty bound, with my gallant Regiment, sharing with them the fortunes of war. If elected, the interest of both citizens and soldiers shall be served to the best of my ability. If not, I cheerfully abide their decision.

Very Respectfully,

CHAS. W. KNIGHT,
Lieut Col. 31st N. C. T.

June 9, 1864. 119-d26t

Johnston County.—We are authorized and requested to announce the following gentlemen as the Conservative candidates to represent the county of Johnston in the next General Assembly:

For the Senate—THOS. D. SNEAD, Esq. For the Commons—W. G. BANKS and W. A. SMITH.

This ticket was selected by the Reserves from Johnston in camp at Goldsboro, and by a mass meeting of the citizens remaining at home, held at Smithfield on the 28th of May. These gentlemen will be supported by all true Conservatives. They endorse the platform of Vice President Stephens, Gov Brown and W. W. Holden, and if elected will do all they can to procure an early and honorable peace June 3 110 dte.

I am Authorized to Announce E. A. Poe, of Caldwell County, as a candidate to represent the Senatorial District composed of the Counties of Caldwell, Burke and McDowell, in the next General Assembly of North Carolina.

june 18 123-d4w

SHERIFF OF CATAWBA COUNTY.

WE are authorized to announce that JONAS CLINE is a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Catawba County in August next. june 27, 1864 dte.

Pitt County.

WE are requested by many citizens to announce the old Ticket for re-election to the Legislature.

Senate—Dr. E. J. DUNCAN.
House of Commons—G. PERKINS.
june 23 d6t. and R. G. ALBRITTON.

DAVIDSON COUNTY.

To the Soldiers and Citizen Voters of Davidson County.—We are permitted to announce Col. W. Brandon of the 42d Reg't N. C. Troops, as a suitable man to represent the people of Davidson County in the House of Commons of the General Assembly of North Carolina. Col. Brandon has been a faithful soldier in the field for the defence of his country; and will be faithful to the soldier's interests in the Legislature if the people call him to that position. MANY VOTERS.

june 27, 1864. d28t.

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at THREE DOLLARS per square of ten lines (or less) for each insertion. Marriage notices and Obituaries will be charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be executed at this Office with dispatch, and as neatly as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

THE JACK MORGAN SONGSTER—JUST out—compiled by a Capt. in Gen. Lee's Army. The best Song Book yet published. Price $1,00. One half off to the trade.

BRANSON & FARRAR.

Raleigh, June 18. 123-d6t.

Wanted, a Situation as a Teacher.

I WISH to obtain a situation as a Teacher, either of a public or private School. I am a graduate of the University of North Carolina, and have had some experience in teaching.

References—The Faculty of the University; Hon. W. H. Battle, Chapel Hill; J. Buxton Williams, Esq., Warrenton.

Address EDWARD HINES,

june 119—3taw2w* Raleigh, N. C.

RECEIVER'S SALE OF GOLD MINE THE CONFEDERATE STATES, vs. *Property of R. F. Stockton. Sequestered.*

PURSUANT to an order made by the Confederate Court for the District of South Carolina, I will sell and dispose of at public auction, on the 6th day of July next, at 11 o'clock a. m., before the Market House in the town of Cheraw, S. C., all the right, title and interest of Robert F. Stockton in that very valuable property known as the

"BREWER GOLD MINE,"

with the engines and machinery attached, and about three hundred and twenty-eight acres of land on which said mine is situated. This valuable property lies in Chesterfield District, about forty miles from Cheraw, the head of the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad.

Terms of sale—Cash.

E. J. TOWNSEND, Receiver.

Receiver Office Bennettsville, S. C., May 26th, 1864. ju 1-168-d4w

HEAD QRS 3D MILITARY DISTRICT, DEPARTMENT N. CAROLINA AND SO. VA., WILMINGTON, N. C., June 16, 1864.

Circular.

CITIZENS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED, THAT in future no permit will be granted to visit the Forts at the mouth of the Cape Fear River. Those desiring to send provisions or clothing to soldiers in this command, can have them forwarded with despatch by sending them to the care of Capt. J. B. Granger, A. Q. M., at this place.

By command of Maj. Gen. WHITING,

JNO. S. FAIRLY,

june 21-125 d6t Lt. and A. D. C.

Conscript Office,

RALEIGH, N. C. June 7th, 1864.

(Extract)

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 137.

VII. CAPT. HUGH L. COLE is hereby assigned to duty as Enrolling Officer for the First Congressional District, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of the Commandant,

(Signed) E. J. HARDIN, Adjutant,
Chief Enrolling Office 1st Cong. Dist.

Murfreesboro', N. C., June 15th, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

I. In obedience with Special Orders, current series, No. 137, paragraph VII, the undersigned takes command of the Enrollment in this District.

II. At the direction of Lt Gen. T. H. Holmes, Commanding Reserves in North Carolina, it is ordered that the Reserves of both classes—i. e. all white males between 17 and 18 years of age, and all between 45 and 50, assemble at the county seats of the counties in which they reside, on Saturday, the 25th instant, and proceed to organize themselves into companies of at least sixty-four enlisted men, elect their officers and forward their muster rolls and certificates of election of officers to these Headquarters without delay. The two classes must be organized separately, and the officers chosen from the class to which the men belong.

III. The Commanding Officer of the "Home Guard" in each county is charged (in the absence of County Enrolling Officers) with the execution of paragraph II of this order.

(Signed) HUGH L. COLE.
Capt. and En. Officer 1st Cong. Dist.

ju 21-d5t North Carolina.

Mrs. E. W. Miller.

BOARD

By the Day,	$ 25
" Week,	90
" Month,	280
Meals alone,	224

june 16 d1y

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, RALEIGH, JUNE 9, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE Cotton Yarn for Wool, upon the following terms, viz,

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Rockingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Salisbury, Asheville, Pittsboro', Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the packages who they are from, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.

june 15-120-tljuly

NOTICE.

FOR SALE SEVERAL THOUSAND POUNDS of Plantation Iron. We will pay the highest cash price for all kinds of Old Files and Scrap Iron. HECK, BRODIE & CO.

Raleigh, april 14, '64 dtf.

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL, Telly-Ho, Granville Co. N. C.

The Fall Session of this School, under the care of T. J. HORNER, assisted by J. H. ROWLAND, commences the 3rd Monday in July.

The price of board and tuition is $600 per session. Application for admission should be made in advance. T. J. HORNER.

june 20-124 d18t

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER FRIDAY 24TH INST., OUR mail train will leave Raleigh at 10 o'clock A. M., returning will arrive at 1 A. M.

P. A. BUNN, Genl. Supt.

Office R. & G. R. R. Co., Raleigh, June 22, 1864. june 20-128-d12t

OFFICE OF THE R. & G. R. R. CO., RALEIGH, June 20, 1864.

THE ANUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company will be held at the Office of the Company in the city of Raleigh, on Thursday, the 7th of July, 1864. W. W. VASS,

june 21-9t Treas. and Sec'y.

WE are authorized and requested to announce B. F. MORTON, as a

The Confederate.

D. K. McRAE, A. M. GORMAN, EDITORS.

All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to A. M. GORMAN & Co.

THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1864.

A New Firm.---Holden and Sanders.

"But you (Gov. Vance) broke the contract with him after he had arrived in Europe, and gave the business to Col. McRae."

Thus Mr. Holden distinctly charges that Gov. Vance broke his contract with George N. Sanders. Of course then, Sanders is entitled to damages. Sanders makes the same allegation, and lays his damages at more than one hundred thousand dollars. Indeed we have heard that he claims a million. Here then Mr. Holden and Sanders are working together, against the State, to establish this enormous claim, and realize this large sum out of the people.

We were inclined to think that Mr. Holden was bolstering up Sanders' claim out of malice to Gov. Vance, or to make political capital. But the public think we do not do him justice. We apprehend that the public sentiment is settling down into conviction that there is a partnership in this matter between Sanders and Mr. Holden, and that Mr. Holden is to share the profits of the operation.

The grounds on which this conviction is reached, are these:

1st. The habits of Mr. Holden's life, his inordinate "love of money," as witness his early inclination to have charge of both papers, the *Star* and *Standard*.

2d. The exceeding fondness of Mr. Holden for Naval store operations, as witness his log cabin breeches, and for more positive testimony see how fascinating to him is the "odor of Naval stores."

3d. The positive manner in which he asserts Mr. Sanders' claim. He fixes the breach of contract on Gov. Vance by a positive accusation.

Now, if Mr. Holden is elected Governor, this claim of George N. Sanders' will be presented to him for liquidation. The damages claimed will be from one hundred thousand to a million dollars; for Mr. Sanders says "he could have sold the Rosin at $3 per barrel, which would be $684,000, and had only to account for one, which would be $228,000; leaving $456,000,; in addition to which he claims 10 per cent. commission, and the "Yankee Government prices" on the goods purchased with greenbacks depreciated to two hundred, this would be one hundred per cent. more.

Now, if Mr. Holden is a partner in the concern, and has already made up his mind that Gov. Vance did break the contract, and damages are due, he will have justice and policy both on his side in settling it.

It will only be necessary then, to have a suitable auditor and treasurer. The one will readily be found in some arithmetician who has been working out the Confederate losses, and has his mind accustomed to large figures, a scypher himself, but altogether conscious of the value of cyphers, when put in a row on the right side. And now for the treasurer to pay the claim. Mr. Holden will find him in perhaps some shrewd financier of the House of Commons—an adept in the art of money. With this assistance, the damages are fixed and paid. They amount in round numbers to $599,000, to be divided between Mr. Holden and George N. Sanders. The feast is glorious. Mr. Holden, even, had scarce anticipated "a vine so prolific in blossoms, so abundant in fruits, such luscious grapes to be melting in his mouth." And then it will be "agreeably satisfactory and creditable" to Gov. Holden, to save the State from the dishonor of a violated contract.

But the matter is "incomplete," without the "settlements of accounts," between the "Governor Holden" and Mr. Sanders as to the measure of recompense between the two. Of course, Governor Holden being the *Lion*, will be entitled to the Lion's share; and being so much of a Lion, he will be entitled to *so much* of a share—*say* $500,000 to Governor Holden, and to Mr. Sanders $99,000—with naught to the cypher; and to the Treasurer a recompense after the manner of payment to Gov. Vance, in connection with the Georgia mob.

"You tickle me and I'll tickle you, seems to be the understanding between *Governor* Holden and Mr. "George N. Sanders—and we'll both tickle the people of North Carolina pretty nigh to death, and all by the "odor of Naval Stores."

We are indebted to the kindness of Mr. Burroughs, of the Southern Express Company, for a copy of the Richmond *Enquirer* of Monday last. The latest news it contains, was embraced in our despatches in yesterday's paper, but we gather from it other interesting information of the operations of the Raiders in the Valley, &c., which will be found in this paper. We return our thanks to Mr. B, and would appreciate similar favors from other persons in the State who may get hold of the late Richmond or Petersburg papers during the suspension of the mails, and for the use of any private despatches that communicate information of public interest.

The St. Louis *Democrat* of the 4th inst. says that "Capt. Jas. Y. Mason, of the rebel army, nephew of James M. Mason, the rebel commissioner in England, who has twice been paroled to the limits of the city, was arrested Thursday evening in the act of skedaddling for Dixie, having in his possession a letter in cipher, concealed in his vest. He was placed in Myrtle street prison for safe keeping."

"We confess we *were* alarmed by an armed body of desperate men who were destroying our property and seeking our life."—*Raleigh Standard, June* 28, 1864.

Of course Mr. Holden "*was* alarmed;" the facts disclose it; the *confession* only furnishes additional evidence. They were *soldiers* that mobbed, and had *bayonets;* to "go in" among them was impossible. Under ordinary circumstances, the *ladies* of the family might have been thought of, for they might very naturally be alarmed, or at least affronted by the presence of "an armed body of desperate men." But here they were clean forgotten. "Feeling that *we* were not safe on the premises, *we* immediately retired from the house." Such is Mr. Holden's statement. And then he walked down the main street, to the Executive mansion, found the front door locked, "went around to the South front," (sometimes called the back door,) got in, took "hold on the horns of the altar," waited till the Governor came in, felt very badly, asked for brandy, some very good "blockade luxury" was set out, let go one horn aforesaid and took a horn of this last mentioned, and soon after retired. Now on this state of the case we have only one remark to venture.—Perhaps Mr. Holden would like to have "a guard." If he would, and is placed again in similar circumstances, let him apply to Col. Duncan K. McRae. He "will act as high private, or in any capacity, however subordinate," for the protection of ladies situated as were those of Mr. Holden's family, and Mr. Holden may retire as soon as he feels unsafe, with the assurance that Col. McRae will see to it that these under his protection suffer no intrusion.

From the Biblical Recorder.

"The annual Council of the church in North Carolina adjourned from Williamsboro' to Raleigh, to meet on the 22d inst., assembled in this city at 11 o'clock, yesterday morning.—*Daily Confederate*, 23d.

What wonderful men are Editors! By a masterly stroke of the pen, three churches in North Carolina, as respectable in talents, position, and certainly in piety, and withal more than tenfold as numerous, are here coolly blotted out of existence, and "the church" alone remains as the Bride of the Lamb! During the suspension of the *Intelligencer*, has the "*Confederate*" become the organ of "the church?"

It is, to say the least, bad taste and worse policy for a political journal thus to champion the most arrogant and offensive doctrine of a most intolerant church. We should have attributed the above very significant phraseology to inadvertence, were this the first time such pretensions have been set up in that paper for "the church." We should like to know whether the *Confederate* be a religious or political journal? T. H. P.

"What Wonderful Men are Editors!"

It seems we are in the midst of a new fight. In the last *Biblical Recorder*, a paper published in this city, "devoted to Religion, Morality, Literature and General Intelligence," we believe of the Baptist persuation—we are charged with "blotting out of existence three churches in North Carolina," with "a masterly stroke of the pen." If we have done this great thing and sinned against God, we pray for mercy—for we were wholly unconscious of it.

A very excellent friend furnished us the notice about the "annual council of the church," and the fact is, we never read it until we saw it in the article of "T. H. P."—It was not inserted as editorial, as can be seen by the signature at the close, which "T. H. P." omitted to copy in his quotation of the article. But if we had read it, we should probably not have altered it, for we should never have anticipated the storm it has evoked.

We would only say to "T. H. P.," who we take for granted is a person of "*good* taste," and "*good* policy," that his wrath at the supposition that *we* "CHAMPION the most arrogant and offensive doctrine of a most intolerant church," is misbestowed; and as to our being an "organ" of any church, the thing is impossible—for no choir in the world could sing after our music.

We leave "the church," as we do the Baptist doctrine of immersion or exclusive communion, with whatever of tolerance or intolerance there may be about either, or both, to the care of preachers—only occasionally counselling, when we see these hot—that they will preserve "good policy and good taste" by keeping cool, and by avoiding accusations against one another of "arrogance and intolerance."

The correspondent "T. H. P." could have known by enquiring, that one of the Editors of the *Confederate* is of the Methodist church; and the other is a christian of the most catholic disposition. If he feels militant, let him fight the devil, who, in the shape of innumerable yankees, is going about seeking to devour us all.

If any religious strife is to be sprung upon this community, *we* do not intend to engage in it, one of us being only a temporary resident here, and have no mind to involve the permanent citizens in such a a conflict. And the other Editor responds *Amen*, on his part.

With Mr. Holden and the yankees on our hands, our time is occupied. We bid "T H. P." an affectionate adieu.

DEATH OF COL. NETHERCUTT.—We regret to learn from the Goldsboro' *State Journal*, that Col. J. H. Nethercutt, commanding the 66th N. C. Troops, since the death of Col. Moore, died a few days ago in the hospital at Danville. Col. N. was wounded severely in the eye in one of the recent battles around Petersburg. The service has lost a most excellent officer in his fall, and the Yankees whom he often encountered, and always to whip, amid the swaps around Newbern, will doubtless rejoice in his fall.

For the Confederate.

GENERAL HOSPITAL, No. 1,
KITTRELL'S SPRINGS, N. C.

Messrs. Editors: Your many readers will no doubt gladly hear something from this place, and to know that Kittrell's, once so famous as a pleasure resort, is now the home of our sick and wounded soldiers.

The place is now under the supervision of Dr. Butt, Surgeon in charge, with Drs. Drake and Berry as Assistants, and Dr. Blacknall as Stewart and general superintendent. So with this corps of sober and discreet gentlemen, all must surely go on well.

About three hundred men have already arrived, and every train brings in a new lot; and as the hospital has just been established and the men have nothing to go on but Government rations, any contributions whatever will be thankfully received. The articles mostly required are milk, butter, fowls, eggs, fruits, (green or dried,) vegetables pickles, cakes, old linen rags, or, in fact, any thing will be acceptable. Those having such things to spare, will please send them in, either as donations or for sale—if the latter, they will be cheerfully paid for.

During the past week, the following articles were contributed: Mrs. Lewis Davis, Mrs. Wm. Robards, Mrs. George and Miss Pettard, a waggod load of milk, butter, eggs, chickens, dried fruits, cake, pies, vinegar, &c., &c. Citizens of Oxford, through Mrs Elliott, a wagon load load of delicacies—too numerous and good to mention. Mrs. C. G. Blacknall, a lot of butter, wine, milk, lines rags, &c.

Now, who will follow their noble example? Don't be backward or ashamed—small favors will be thankfully received.

In candor, let me ask, can you live at home in comfort and ease, and permit our soldiers, who have so long and bravely prevented our downfall and ruin, to suffer for such things as might be so easily dispensed with? I know you will not. "A LOOKER ON."

June 28, 1864.

From the Conservative.

A Card.

SWAN POND, N. C., June 24, 1864.

MR. J. D. HYMAN—*Dear Sir:*—Please do me the favor to insert in your paper a few lines giving my reasons for not having replied to the slanderous assertions made against me by W. W. Holden, in his comments upon the certificate which I had given concerning him.

In the first place, I did not consider it necessary to reply, from the fact that by his own argument he had proved himself a liar. He admits having a very treacherous memory, says he engages in hundreds of conversations during a month, of which he retains no distinct recollection, and the inference is, that, if he made any such remark at all in my presence, being such a stupid, uninformed person, I misapprehended his meaning. Yet he admits that Colonel Horton, who, he says, is "an intelligent gentleman," (and in which I concur,) and, therefore, can understand either a "short sentence, or a contingency, or a statement in an argument," "made substantially the same statement." So he virtually admits that Mr. Horton recollected a portion of the conversation. Such inconsistencies and shifts to pervert and go around the truth is *stupidly* ridiculous and contemptible in a man who makes any pretentions to intelligence or common sense, and if he has such a leaden memory as he admits he has, and still more evidence is required to awaken it from the dormant state, there can be other substantial evidence produced from various sources to corroborate the statement made by Mr. Horton and myself. The editor of the Fayetteville *Carolinian* says in an editorial in his paper, that "W W. Holden knows that on the 5th day of January, 1864, at his office in Raleigh, he made use of language to us just as damning, just as treasonable and as infamous, as that published in the Hampton Card." And, says Mr. Sinclair, "we led him out and learned *more* than that published by Gov. Vance," with a threat also that he will divulge it, if Mr. Holden does not let him alone. So I presume Holden will be very quiet and lenient towards that Editor.

Holden's whole course for the last twelve months has conclusively shown to the public what he wishes to accomplish. No one, whose opinion is worth aught, pretends to think that he has been actuated by patriotic motives, or love of country—unselfish patriotism is a virtue that never entered his breast. His own self-aggrandizement is and ever has been the only object and aim of his life. Therefore he changes and takes the other side of the question, in order to insure his election. He has been on all sides of all questions, and therefore justly merits the reputation he now has of want of veracity, firmness, and honesty of purpose. As regards his remarks about my "stupidity," I care nothing about that, while I understand things in the same light as intelligent men do—for instance, Holden's article. I am a plain farmer and never had any pretentions to superior knowledge; but I can truly say, I had rather be a stupid fellow, with a reputation for truth and honesty, than to be a shrewd hypocritical demagogue and liar. Superior talents directed to base purposes are only calculated to establish and perpetuate one's infamy and disgrace. Our talents were given to us for beneficent purposes and to promote good. Therefore, when they are basely perverted to accomplish evil, they are buried, so far as regards the end for which they were designed. If we believe in the Bible and retributive justice, we shall be rewarded or punished according to our deeds and the uses we make of our talents. So I am very well satisfied with the contrast between my extreme stupidity and Holden's (as *he* thinks) gigantic intellect and stupendous powers of comprehension. I will try and make a better use of the small amount of brains that have been kindly bestowed upon me, than Holden is and has been doing with his *great* abundance.

And now I will say, if I were as good a friend of Lincoln and the Lincoln government as I think he is, and as the Yankees regard him—and had I done as much to injure the Confederacy and promote the cause of the enemies of our country as he has done, I would withdraw immediately from the Gubernatorial canvass and the Southern Confederacy, where he no doubt would be better appreciated than he is in his own country, and where he even might stand a chance of being a Governor of some State, as a reward for his services in their behalf. For, indeed, he stands no chance in North Carolina. But if he should act upon this suggestion, he had better be in a hurry about it; for, once they find him out, as the people here have done, they will drop him too. Mr. Holden has such a reputation for lying, that I do not fear his slanderous pen or tongue. Where I am known he cannot injure me, for his making an assertion is the best evidence we can have that it is not true.

And now, in conclusion, I do say that when Holden denies making the remarks that Col. Horton and myself have certified to, he tells an infamous and wilful lie.

W. W. HAMPTON.

Accounts of Hunter's Raids Through the Valley.

The Rockingham *Register*, published at Harrisonburg, "rising from its ashes," re-appeared on Friday last, and gives, in that day's issue, the following interesting account of the extensive raid of the Yankee General Hunter:

A division of the Federal army, under command of a U. S. Major General, D. Hunter, has just passed over the fairest portion of the Confederacy. The beautiful and productive Valley of Virginia has been compelled to witness the almost uninterrupted march of this army from Martinsburg, in the lower Valley, to Buchanan, in Botetout county. Everywhere on the line of his march, the high crimes of arson and robbery and the petty offences of pillage and plunder of an unarmed and defenceless people marked his track. He came to Harrisonburg on Thursday, the 2d of June, about 2 o'clock in the afternoon.—The enemy came in hooting and yelling like fiends, intending to frighten, we suppose, the women and children of the town. But our people had seen such sights and heard such sounds before, and were not so much shocked and impressed by this demonstration as the enemy might have supposed. They, however, soon made the people of the town feel that they were compelled to entertain a terrible foe.—They sent round squads of armed soldiers to search at the point of the bayonet, the dwelling houses, smoke houses and other private houses of our citizens. They wanted, they said, "money, provisions, cotton, tobacco, jewelry and arms." They plundered a great many families, taking flour, bacon, salt, sugar and whatever else suited their fancy.—Their order to do so they represented as coming from the aforesaid Major General Hunter. We will say for some of the officers connected with this refined system of Yankee robbery of helpless women and children, that they manifested a reluctance to engage in such an infamous business, and gave "certificates" that people's houses had been searched and robbed once, so that the operation might not be repeated by another set on the same errand! We saw some of these "certificates" or "protections" from renewed outrages of this kind.

It is not in us to complain of the destruction by fire of our valuable printing office, files, paper, &c; but we did think that they were a very shabby set of scoundrels when they sent their wagons round to our premises to carry off our family supplies, when the flames were consuming our means of procuring the necessaries of life. We will say for them, too that their robberies were very general, embracing all classes of citizens. The poor man fared but little better than the rich, if he, unfortunately, had anything the enemy wanted, and he seemed to be in want of almost everything.

They needed live stock of every description, and they 'took' them wherever they found them. The poor widow's solitary milch cow and her small flock of sheep, as well as the fine fat horse of the poor fool that declared he was still for the Union, all went into the remorseless maw of this plundering horde of licensed robbers. In vain did people seek to hide and run off their goods and stock of all kinds. The enemy spread themselves over all the country;

"As locusts cloud the plain."

Some pressed with their property on one road and some on another; but no one knew where to go to escape from this vast multitude of robbers whose appetieties for plunder and spoils seems to have been whetted to an unusual keenness.

They took the road leading to Port Republic in their passage up the Valley from Harrisonburg. At this point they overtook the wagon containing our County Records, which they destroyed by fire, capturing Mr. Trout, who had them in charge, and holding him for a short time as a prisoner. Near Port Republic they applied the torch to the valuable woolen factory owned by Mr. Tanquery, which was entirely consumed, with its contents of wool and cloth and valuable machinery. They did not burn the other woolen factory at this place, owned by Messrs. Larkins & Co., but they endeavored to destroy the costly machinery, so as to render it worthless.

About three miles above Port Republic, in Augusta county, they burned the large and costly Merchant Flouring Mill belonging to Dr. B. F. Walker, formerly of Rockingham. In this mill were consumed considerable quantities of flour and wheat.

It was but a short distance above this where the battle near New Hope was fought, in which the Confederate forces were defeated, and the brave and gallant Gen. Wm. E. Jones was killed. Of this battle we can scarcely write with entire accuracy, although we were present when it occurred. It is not our province to throw the blame of our defeat and disaster upon any one. We had intelligent, brave and skillful officers, and our men had most of them been under fire before, yet the fortunes of the day were against us, and we had to yield the field to the enemy. He was too badly crippled, however, to pursue our slowly retiring forces, and we brought off all our artillery, wagons, &c., &c., without loss. We are quite sure that the enemy's loss in dead and wounded was far greater than ours. Amongst our gallant dead was Lieutenant Colonel R. L. Boyle, of Staunton, who fell nobly at the front in defence of his country's freedom.

The day after the fight near New Hope the Federal army moved into Stanton, which they occupied without resistance, our army having retired towards Waynesborough and Fisherville. At Staunton the enemy repeated the scenes enacted at Harrisonburg, with variations suited to the change of localities. They reaked their vengeance upon the face of the "Spectator," and would have done the same to the "Vindicator" had not friend Lynn carried away his types. They could do nothing to the "Vindicator" but break its press, which they had the manliness to do for its utterance of the truth.

The railroad depot, the steam mill, the woolen factory, and all the government shops were destroyed by fire. The shoe manufactory was greatly abused and damaged. The railroad bridge over Christian's creek, four miles from town, was burnt. An attempt was made with powder, to destroy the stone bridge, but it was only slightly damaged. All dry goods stores were forced or broken open and robbed of their contents. The negroes generally, especially the women, were well supplied. Provisions of every kind, as at Harrisonburg, were searched for, and—"taken." To the dishonor of the "city of hills" we learn that some of the citizens of Staunton voluntarily took the oath of allegiance to the Yankee government.

From Staunton, the enemy, after being reinforced by the western army, under Crook, passed up towards Lexington. Their conduct here was a repetition of their conduct elsewhere on the march. They burned the Virginia Military Institute, we imagine for the thrashing which some of the gallant boys who are being educated there, had given some of these same fellows at New Market.—They also destroyed all the Professors' houses but one, in which there was some one sick. They burned the private residence of ex-Gov. Letcher, with its contents, giving his excellent lady but ten minutes in which to remove with her family! They threw the printing materials of the *Gazette* office into the street, thus making a clean sweep, as they thought, of "all the d—d rebel newspapers" up to that point. They also burned the large flouring mill near Lexington, and destroyed the Messrs. Jordan's furnace in the same region. They had previously destroyed a very valuable iron furnace in Pond Gap, Augusta, owned by our excellent friends, Messrs. Daniel and Henry Forrer.

From Lexington on to Buchanan, as far as we have heard, the conduct of this Federal army of invasion was in strict accordance with their department in the lower Valley, except that the farther they went the worse they became. They were burning mills and robbing private citizens every where along their route. In some cases they took every thing of value the citizens had. They robbed them of their provisions, of their bed clothing, and in some cases left them with nothing but the clothing they had upon their persons.

Such is the history of the movements of an army claiming to represent the paternal feelings of the best government under the sun!

We have heard of the atrocities and brutalities of a Fremont and a Siegle, and we had heard of Hunter in his management of his negro department on the coast of South Carolina; but we had no idea that a man claiming to be civilized could be such a brute and a demon as this last Yankee Major General has proven to be. God save the people from ever seeing Hunter again, unless he shall come chained, on his way to prison or the gallows.

Death of Col. John G. Jones.

We regret to learn that Col J. G. Jones of the 35th N. C. regiment, is among the number of those who fell in one of the earlier battles in front of Petersburg. He was gallantly leading his regiment in a charge on the enemy's works when he was struck. He was carried to a hospital in Petersburg; but soon afterwards died from the effects of his wound.

He was born in Person county and gave early indications of eminence and usefulness. His parents were poor and unable to afford him such educational advantages as he desired; but his own thirst for knowledge, his energy, industry and self-reliance enabled him to overcome the difficulties of his situation. Having pursued the usual preparatory course of study, he was entered as a student at Wake Forest College, and graduated with credit, just before the commencement of the war. He was a consistent, earnest christian, and a member of a Baptist church, and his thoughts had been directed to the Gospel ministry. Indeed he had decided to enter on this sacred work when, the war breaking out, he felt that the country needed the services of all her sons, enlisted as a soldier and was made captain of the company to which he belonged. From this position he rose successively to the office of Major, Lieutenant Colonel and Colonel of the 35th N. C. regiment, to which his company was assigned. Attached to Ransom's brigade, he bore a meritorious part in all the arduous services of that command, ever deporting himself in a manner worthy of the christian patriot and officer. In the battle of Plymouth, a few months ago, he distinguished himself by his coolness, daring and skill; and a strong and important fortification which he succeeded in capturing was named in honor of him. Possessing a sound judgment, a strong will, great coolness in the hour of danger, and all those personal qualities which endear an officer to his command, he gave promise of eminence in that vocation which he entered only at the call of his country and from a firm conviction of duty. But he is gone forever from the country he loved so well, from the camp and the field of carnage. The members of his command weep for him as for an elder brother, while those who knew him as a christian gentleman in the private walks of social life, lament that a choice spirit, fitted for extensive usefulness, has been so soon taken away.

We learn that his last moments were in harmony with the tenor of his life. He died, as the christian only can die, calmly, joyfully awaiting his removal to a brighter, better world. The only thing which, in any way, disturbed his serenity of mind was his regret that he had not actively engaged in the labors of the ministry, to which he had felt himself called of God. Of all the sons of North Carolina, a shining host, who have given their lives for their country, there was none purer, better or braver than he.—*Biblical Recorder.*

We call attention to the startling intelligence announced, both in the Raleigh *Confederate* and *Conservative*, of a secret, oath-bound organization, and conspiracy against the Government of the Confederate States. How long this thing has been in operation we know not, but have no doubt that it will explain much that has hitherto been in the dark. It will tell how the faithless from the army have eluded, in so many instances, the vigilance of the enrolling and arresting officers. It will explain the miraculous course of a few public journals in this and other States in the South, that have all the time played into the hands of the enemy. It will also inform why it is that Mr. Holden, with so much complacency and assurance, who is a candidate for Governor in opposition to the Confederate Government, remains at home during the canvass and confidently expects to be elected. Friends of your country, patriots, Southern men of all grades, of all parties, distinctions and classes, those who despise treason and love your country; to your posts! There is work to be done! There have been traitors in all revolutions, and that there should be a high handed, deep set and dire attempt to overthrow this blood drenched and sorely oppressed land, is just what might be expected. But as our officers and soldiers, with bravery hitherto unknown, with Heaven fortified and God inspired hearts, have bared their breasts to the iron hail that has been hurled at them from a million and a half implements of death and recoiled not, or marched but to victory, so must this foul and bloody conspiracy be met and torn from the heart of our country. Let the leaders be ferretted out, and let them be hung or shot; let the misled and misinformed be immediately warned of the pernicious tendency of their thoughtless course. A strong hand a determined will is the only safe mode now. Moral suasion will not do. Dally with the asp or the venomous serpent and he places his fangs to your heel and death ensues. So it is with treason in times like this. Dally with it, treat it lightly, and your country, and with it the hope, the life, the existence the all that is dear to the hearts of noble and good men, is lost forever. Be watchful, beware, and be ready to act. It would be a cruel thing, it would be an awful thing after so many brave and good men have poured out their heart's blood upon the field for our cause and our country, now to have it betrayed by treasonable hands and delivered up to the destroyer and the foe.

We shall be heard upon this subject from time to time, and will duly inform the public of all that may come to light.—*Winston Sentinel.*

At the cargo sales a few days since in Augusta, merchandise experienced a decline of about fifty per cent.

TELEGRAPHIC.

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

From Gen. Johnston's Army.

GREAT SLAUGHTER OF THE YANKEES.

MARIETTA, June 29th.—Unusual quiet along the lines to-day, the enemy being permitted to bury their fast putrifying dead. As Gen. Hardee's great victory is brought to light, it appears that it was at first much underrated. The enemy admit a loss of fifteen hundred in front of Cleburne's division, and a loss in killed along the front of that and Cheatham's, of seven hundred and fifty. Five hundred ambulances were counted yesterday from the summit of Kenesaw mountain, transporting their wounded to Big Shanty. In front of Gen. Hardee's corps their loss is estimated at four thousand, and about the same in front of Gen. Loring's. The Yankee Generals Dan. McCook and Packer were certainly killed.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

MARIETTA, June 30.—At two o'clock this morning, the enemy drove Gen. Cheatham's pickets in and attempted to storm his breastworks. They were received with a most terrific fire of artillery and musketry, which caused them to retire. Their loss not ascertained; ours only one killed and two wounded.

Northern News.

ATLANTA, June 29.—The *Appeal* has received the Chattanooga *Gazette* of the 25th, which states that Gen. Pillow, with three thousand men, on the 24th, demanded the surrender of Lafayette, garrisoned with four hundred cavalry. The surrender was refused and the Confederates attacked the town and the yankees took position in the Court House and adjacent houses. For more than three hours the Confederates continued to advance slowly, when the 4th Kentucky cavalry came in and the Confederates left, leaving a hundred dead and taking seventy prisoners, carrying off Col. Faulkner of the 7th Kentucky, captured in the charge. It is supposed here that Gen. Pillow passed on the work before him on Rail Road. The *Gazette* does not state what direction he went.

In New York on the 24th, gold was 217.

Army details from Petersburg unchanged, but changes were being made prompted by the prospect of great advantage; plans not sufficiently measured for publication.

The 18th New York battery reported a loss of four guns. The Confederates are daily strengthening and enlarging their works. The *World* says the National Democratic Convention committee met at Washington on the 30th, on general consultation and important business.

Sheridan is reported escaped to the White House.

Advices from New Orleans to the 18th, say Canby is visiting Farragut off Mobile.

The following dispatch has been received by Gov. Vance, from Morganton:

"The Raiders, under Col. Kirk, captured the boys at Camp Vance, and destroyed all the public property there. They burnt the Depot at this place, (Morganton) and three cars, and damaged one engine, and are now returning by way of John's river, our forces pursuing under Col. Brown, of the 1st N. C. Troops. The Raiders number some three or four hundred."

We understand that a desperate fight occurred at Stony Creek, on Wednesday, between a portion of the Raiders from Kautzs' command, and the Guard stationed at Stony Creek.—The conflict resulted in the repulse of the enemy, with very considerable loss. Some of our men wounded in this fight have arrived here, and others at Kittrell's. Hampton is reported to be between this party and Grant, and their capture was expected.

Since the above, we have received the following despatch:

GOLDSBORO', June 30.—The *State Journal* has private dispatches from Weldon to the 30th. The Raiders struck the Petersburg and Weldon road to day near Belfield. Latest dispatches from Belfield, state that the most of the enemy's artillery together with his wagon train, were captured, and that the other part of the raiders would be The fight reported to-day to be near Reams' Station.

MOBILE, JUNE 30.—The Mobile Evening News of the 27th, has Cincinnati dates of the 23d. The circulation of the Chicago Times and the Cincinnati Enquirer have been prohibited. The mails are limited to the garrison posts below Huntsville.

From the Trans-Mississippi.—Shelby is in possession of Clarendon. Fagan crossed the Arkansas and moved towards the White river.

Price is reported moving on Little Rock.—Gunboats passed towards Memphis Monday, crippled.

In New York, gold reported at 248. In Memphis, gold 300. Cotton 145.

The Soldiers' Relief Society,

Being now organized, all contributions to the same will be thankfully received. Donations of provisions or stores may be sent to the President, Mrs. S. H. ROGERS; donations in money, to the Treasurer, Mrs. J. W. ELLIS. Cooked provisions, vegetables or fruits may be sent to Guion's Note between the hours of ten and half past eleven o'clock, when managers will be present to receive them and attend to their proper distribution.

New Advertisements.

SORGHUM MILLS and KETTLES. Hollow WARE and Castings generally, for sale by
J. M. TOWLES, Agent.
jul 1-134-2t° Raleigh, N. C.

JOHNSTON COUNTY.

WE are requested to announce SIDNEY A. SMITH for the Senate; and Capt. JESSE HINNANT and Major H. J. RYALS, for the House of Commons, to represent the people of Johnston county in the next Legislature of North Carolina. jul 1-134 wed&sat 7t*

FOR SHERIFF.

WE are authorized to announce WM. J. POPE for Sheriff of Lenoir county, at the election in August. jul 1-134-d6t*

LENOIR COUNTY.

WE are authorized to announce W. W. DUNN as a candidate for the House of Commons from Lenoir county at the ensuing election. jul 1-134-d6t

Camp 2nd N. C. Infantry,
JUNE 27TH, 1864.

TO THE CITIZENS OF WAYNE COUNTY, N. C.: By request I announce myself a candidate to represent you in the Senate of your next General Assembly. If elected I shall endeavor to serve your interest, if not elected I shall cheerfully abide your decision. I am your ob't servant, &c.
133-d6t W. T. FAIRCLOTH.

WE are authorized to announce WM. S. HARRIS, as a candidate for the House of Commons in the next Legislature, from Cabarrus county. He is a Vance man. 133-d2t*